

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY

## ALEXANDRIA:

MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1858.

The recent action of the County Court Clarke, in relation to the disposal of the bonds of the County to the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad Company, is the subject of much discussion in that county. The matter has been referred, as already stated, to a Committee, to consult counsel in regard to the legality of the action of the County Court, and to raise funds necessary to defray the expenses of such proceedings, as such counsel may advise as neceessary to test the legality of said action .--The Committee appointed are:- John Morgan, John T. Lindsay, Rand. Kownslar, Mann R. Page, John H. P. Stone, John W. Luke, E. W. Massey, R. A. Colston, Wm. D.

The London papers of the 6th, received by the Arabia, centain the first jubilant announcement to the public of England of the arrival in Valentia Bay of the Agamemnon and the successful laying of the Atlantic cable. They proclaim, as has been proclaimed here, that the 5th of August will henceforth be celebrated as the day on which the Old and New World were brought into instantaneous communication, by the triumph of mind over matter. The brief telegraph despatch published in the London papers, snnouncing the arrival of the Agamemnon, agrees in all its statements with that sent from Trinity Bay by Mr. Field.

McGuire, and A. N. Pierce.

We copy, in another column, an interseting letter from Fauquier County, written by one of the editors of the Richmond Enquirer. It contains facts of interest, and is suggestive to reflecting men, in more senses than one. We do not agree with some of the opinions of the writer, nor come to the conclusions that he does on certain subjectsprobably excite some discussion as to particular points, touching commercial, as well as political views.

Despatches have been received at the Navy Department from the Cumberland, the flagship of the African squadron, dated at Porto Grande, July 20th. They contain no news of importance, being chiefly relative to official business. There is no mention made respecting the health of the equadron, from which the inference is that no sickness of consequence pervades it.

The steam-frigate Niagara, now at the Brooklyn navy-yard, is pronounced to be in good condition, notwithstanding the length and arduous character of her late service .--She has suffered no strain from the cable nor injury otherwise. There are, however, certain important alterations to be made in her. Her spars have been found too light and will . be changed for heavier ones.

ministration paper) of the 14th instant, predicts that the question of another constitution will be agitated in less than a year. The Kansas Daily Ledger has been informed that immediate application will be made to Gov. Denver to call an extra session of the Legis lature of Kansas, in order that steps may be taken for the formation of another constitution for the Territory.

It appears from the Norfolk Day Book, that during the present season there have been shipped from that port to Philadelphia and New York, by the propeller lines alone, 15,000 barrels and 8,100 boxes, of vegetables and fruits. This is exclusive of the large quantities shipped by the regular mail steamers to Baltimore and New York.

The Clarke Journal says: - "Thos. F. Nelson esq., of Clarke, bas sold his estate called Weebaw, to Dr. R. S. Blackburn, of Jefferson, for \$45 per acre, in money, with some other perquisites, equal in all to \$46, or \$47, per acre. Dr. B. will remove to this farm and become a resident of Clarke.

Several distressing accidents have already occurred from the "illuminations," fire-works. and gun firing, at the celebrations of the A:lantic Telegraph consummation, in some of the Northern cities. It is proposed to put a stop to these kind of "demonstrations."

The Schooper Francis French, which had been forfeited to the Commonwealth of Virginis for being caught with a slave on board in May Last, was sold at Smithfield, on Tuesday, for \$1,950. Capt. Thomas Lovegood, the former commander, being the purchaser.

The Leesburg Washingtonian, an excellent paper, of sound, conservative principles, is to be enlarged. The Washingtonian has been published in Loudoun for more than half a century.

The Oxford, Mississippi, Mercury, tells of an old batchelor in its neighborhood, worth \$150,000, who recently found a new-born fe- Pork dull. Candles are still wanted. Lummale babe hanging at his gate. He adopted it, and gave it the name of "Eureka Gate."

Mary Cash, an elderly white woman, was drowned near Falmouth bridge, near Frederickeburg, on Wednesday night, during the

Swamp fever has broken out among both whites and blacks in the lowlands of the Mississippi, occasioned by the receding of the waters.

A letter in the Fredericksburg News, from the White Sulphur Springs, says that the fare there is better than it was at any Hotel in Washington, last winter.

The famous Oxford precinct in Kansas, which gave about fifteen hundred majority last year, polls, this year, about twenty-nine

votes, all told. The Pen Park estate, in Albemarle, recentchased by Mr. Wm. T. Early, at \$40 per acre. good.

A destructive fire occurred in Philadelphia last Thursday. It broke out in a building occupied as a dyeing establishment, in Biddle street, near the Fairmount Water Works .-The flames rapidly spread to adjoining buildings, and burned stubbornly for two or three hours. Loss estimated at \$50,-000 only a small portion of which was insured. The buildings consumed were J. G. Gerlach's woolen and cotton dyeing establishment--loss \$15 000; insurance \$1 500; the cotton mill of H. Simpson-insured for \$20,-000; and a large, five story building, known as McBride's Mill, on Hamilton street, owned by Comstock & Co. It cost \$15,000 or \$20,000 and was unoccupied. Several dwellings were more or less injured.

Last week 5,000 pieces of plain and fancy cassimeres and doeskin, of the manufacture of the Manchester Mills, were offered at auction in New York, and brought together a large number of the trade-the largest of the season. The Express says: -"The cassimeres and doeskins were in very poor style and quality, and prices went low-in fact, considerably under the owner's views, but this might have been expected from the style of the goods. The biddings were quite animated, but buyers were very low in their

The New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer writes:-"There was a considerable meeting last week, at Ulster, New York, to inaugurate the "fusion" of parties opposed to the National Administration. G. T. Trimble, B. H. Van Anker, West The second resolution is sufficient to render Reid, John Hughes, Estate of Mortimer Livties opposed to the National Administration. all attempts at "fusion" abortive. There are thousands of the opponents of the Democ | Dancan, Sherman & Co., Mesers. Schnard & racy who will have nothing to do with an Gebbard, Messrs. W. A. Sale & Co., Messrs. organization that puts the "negro" in the Phelps, Dodge & Co., Mrs. E. W. Perkins, foreground. We have had enough of that

The Fredericksburg Herald says :-- "On Wednesday evening last, there was a severe Hail storm in Port Royal and its vicinity .--The Steamer Wm. Selden coming up the river, a few miles this side of Port Royal, encountered a severe gust of wind, which, we learn, was near capsizing her, and was well pelted with a heavy fail of large hail stones. At Aquia Creek, at the same time, there was a heavy fall of hail, measuring, in many cases, six inches in circumference. Two men caught out were severely bruised.'

On the 20th ult., in Barbour county, Va. as one of Mr. Wm. Stemple's sons, about 15 years of age, was getting off a stack which be had just finished, he jumped upon a hay fork which ran through his throat. So firmly was he transfixed by the fork that his brother had to pull it out. The young man made but little complaint until Sunday, the 6th iest., when he complained of a pain in his head, and died on Monday evening following.

The Hog Cholera has made its appearance but his letter will be read with attention, and in Catoctin Valley, Frederick county, Md., in its most virulent form. The Register states that Mr. Peter Culler has lost 30 head, Mr. Philip Coblentz 31, and Mr. Henry W. Summers 8. It also hears of other farmers whose porkers have fallen victims to the epidemic. Proper remedies should, at once, e looked out, and used.

> Capt. Wm. II. Richardson is about visiting the Valley of Virginia, as an agent of the Virginia Central Agricultural Society to soproaching Fair, to commence on the 25th of for the admission of Kansas into the Union licit memberships and stock for the ap-Ostober next. The U.S. Agricultural Society | as a free State. will hold its Fair in Richmond, and has a ready advertised a premium list of \$10,000

Judge (late Senator) Biggs of the Federal day. Court, in North Carolina, bas inaugurated his service by removing the clerk at Wilmington. Mr. A. A. Brown, who is said to have been an excellent officer, for no other reason than that he is a Whig.

Mr. Forsyth, our Minister to Mexico, and The Leavenworth Herald, (a Kansas Ad- Mr. Henry, who was sent as bearer of despatches, will return home in the sloop-of-war Plymouth. Orders were sent not long since for that vessel to sail for Vera Cruz on that

> The "Brawford farm," near Harrisonburg, was sold at auction, on Thursday, of last week, for \$38 and 1 cent per acre. Purchaser, Mrs. Mary Douglas, widow of Dr. Douglas, dec'd., formerly of Shenandoah county.

# From Washington.

WASHINGTON, August 20 .-- It is not prohable that our government will agree to the Cass-Herran treaty, as amended by New Granada. Gen. Jarez states that he has come here with extraordinary powers and to act in conjunction with Yrissari. He was apprehensive that he would not be officially received until satisfactory explanations were made concerning the conduct of Nicaragua, of which our government complains, and he represents that he has full authority to make due reparation or apology and to ar-

The receipts into the treasury last week were nearly \$9,614,000, making the entire amount on deposit \$14,500,000, ten and a third of which is in New York. The receipts, apart from the psyments on account of the ten million loan, were over one million, and the increase \$300,000 over those of the previous week.

Secretary Cass left this afternoon for Stonlegton to, it is said, be present at the marriage can Telegraph Company of this city, of his of his daughter with Mr. Van Linburg. minister from the Netherlands.

The Postmaster General and his family have taken temporary residence at the country seat of Gen. Walbridge. Attorney General Black contemplates leav-

ing the city to-morrow for Pennsylvania.

## From Barbadoes.

Our correspondent at Bridgetown, Barbaare looking for an advance. Corn, corn meal, peas of all kinds are dull, as native pulse is now in market. Bread and crackers are in supply. Codfish is high, as the stock is confined to speculators; a cargo sold yesterday at \$5 per quintal, and resold at \$6. Pickeled fish in good demand. Lard improving .-ses, which commands readily 15c. per gallon. Showery weather continues, which is favorable for the health and prosperity of the island. This town will very soon be supplied with the purest of spring water form the in- it is thought he will obtain it .- N. Y. Com. terior .-- New York Herald.

Life at the Springs. A writer from the White Sulphur says:-Last night a young man here was borne to another world on the wings of spirits-that is, died of mania a-potu! Another impetuous youth is said to have dosed himself with too much morphine, through the effects of too much love or folly. They say, too, he is dead. There are many more fast boys about-some devoted to the sex-some to horses-some to 'smiling," and some to "the tiger."

## Connecticut Tobacco.

The tobacco plant in Connecticut Valley looks remarkably well. The Hartford, (Conn.) Times says that a very large crop has been planted, and it looks now as it double the amount would be raised this year that there the farm to send the entire stock, without The Pen Park cetate, in Albemarie, recent amount would be raised this year that there the larm to send the cetate of the larm to send the

New York, Aug. 20.—Mr. Field sent a message to England on Wednesday, and re-

ceived a reply to day as follows: VALENTIA, Aug. 19 .- The directors have just met. They congratulate you on your success. The Agamemnon arrived at Valentia at 6 o'clock on the morning of the 5th. We are just on the point of chartering a ship to lay the shore end, as no time is to be lost in sending them out.

CARLONEASE, N. F., Aug. 19.—The cable is working beautifully. A. McR.y, at Cyrus station, sent a very explicit message to-day to the agent at Liverpool, respecting the steamer Europa, which was damaged by the collision with the Arabia. New York, Aug. 20 -- Mr. Field persists

in his resignation of the active managership of the Atlantic telegraph, owing to impaired health and the pressure of private business. There has been some curiosity to know who are the American stockholders in the Atlantic Telegraph Company, as well as the aggregate amount of stock owned by them. The last question we cannot answer fully .-The whole amount of the capital is £500, 000, of which amount, we are told, Mr. Field owns one-tenth. That is £50,000. How

much of the remainder is owned in America

we have no means at hand just now to ena-

ble us to state accurately, but the following

is a complete list of the American stockhold-

Cyrus W. Field, Peter Cooper, David Dudley Field, August Belmont, John C. Green, Wilson G. Hunt, Jacob Little, A. M. Lawrence, Mathew Morgan, Henry G. Marguand, ingston, Messrs. A. A. Low & Bro., Messrs. all of New York city, E. R. Stevens, esq., of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and Wm. Dow, esq., of Montreal, Canada.

### Telegraphic Despatches.

New York, Aug. 20 .- Curacoa advices to the 4th instant have been received. Political affairs at Venezuela were quiet. The French and English fleets were still lying at Luguayra. Gen. Gregori Monagas died in prison at Maricaibo. Advices received at Curacoa from St. Do-

mingo indicate another revolution in that republic, Gen. Santana being opposed to the nomination for the presidency.

The quotations of coffee are unchanged but firm. The falling off in the quality is equal to an advance of 200 reas. Rehmond flour 19||000a20||000; Baltimore 6||000a8||000.--

Quetations nominal. Pernambuco, July 30 .- Richmond flour 18 050 (20) 050.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 19 .- The celebration in

Convention assembled here to-day. After dis- the Plaintiff's debt, and that he could not posing of some unimportant business, the recover." convention proceeded to the nomination of State officers, which, so far as made, are as Lumpkin, dissentiente, but it does not appear follows:-For Governor, Moses Wisner, of how many justices sat in the case. Oakland county; for Lieutenant-Governor, E. B. Fairfield, of Hillsdale county; for Sacre- wonder that this decision has aroused considtary of State, Nelson G. Isbell, of Livingston erable feeling in Georgia. It seems to us to-

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 19 .-- The American general committee of this county declare its readiness to unite with any party that will go

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 19 .- Hon. DeWitt the republicans of the fourth district yester-

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20 .- The ship Grey Eagle, from Rio, with dates to July 14th, has arrived. She sailed in company with the Reindeer, for Hampton Roads, and the Helen, for Baltimore. Laft in port Lapwing and Mardomin, for Baltimore. Sailed, Justina and Hurricane Bird, for Baltimore.

Boston, Aug. 19 .-- The ship Sea Ranger, twenty days cut from Havana, and bound for Liverpool, was obliged to put into New lost three of her crew from sickness and three by desertion.

MONTREAL, Aug. 19 .- The steamer Lady to the 4th inst, arrived at Quebec yesterday, with 150 passengers

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 19 .- The edge tool factory of Brown's race, and an adjoining building, was destroyed by fire last night. surance.

Bangor, Aug. 19 .- The Republicans of the Exeter to-day, renominated Hon. Israel Washburn, jr., for Congress.

New Orleans, Aug. 19 .- By advices from Mexico we learn that Viadurii left Monterey on the 27th, with a second column against the capital. He would unite with the forces of Zuazua. Col. Coronado was preparing to join him from Darango. Viadurri was expecting a bloodless victory.

Later Texas advices announce that Gen. Twiggs had ordered an expedition of four companies of cavalry and fifty infantry, to be provisioned for three months, against the frontier Indians. Col. Titus' company pass-

ed Fort Chadbourne on the 29th, for Sonora. Boston, Aug. 20 .- Mr. Clark, proprietor of the Boston Courier, has notified the Amerihis special and private despatches from Port-

#### land to the Traveller newspaper. Important Discovery.

We are informed that a new species of inflammable mineral termed "illuminating clay" has been discovered by Mr. Frederick H. Southworth. Mr. Southworth is an American resident of Rio Janeiro. He has tested does, writing the 24th ult. says.—The stock the properties of this clay and applied the of flour is at present moderate and holders same to the making of gas. He reports that deposits on the banks of navigable rivers in Brazil, and the discoverer anticipates that it ter under consideration. Mr. Southworth has applied for a patent for the privilege of making gas from this material in Brazil, and

## A Slight Miscalculation.

Several gentlemen of Baltimore some time and invested a portion of their surplus capital in the purchase of an estate near the Hickory, in this county. They employed one of our best farmers to cultivate a part of their pared, and an abundance of fertilizers applied; but when the barvest came, it was found that the blight and weevil had taken the entire crop. A consignment of bags reached our village from the absentee owners for the farmer, with directions to forward crop saved, straw and all, three times over. It is the purpose of the person in charge of

#### The Drought and the Crops. MEHERRIN, Aug. 19, 1858.

Editors of the Richmond Whig: - No 1ain further than the Coal-pits--say a few miles this side. Accounts from Amelia, Nottoway, Prince Edward, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg and Charlotte are distressing in regard to the corn erop. In many parts of these counties not half a crop is expected-the fodder in many fields dry enough to stack! Tobacco is suffering very much, and many farmers say they will not make half a crop. We are burning up here in this county for want of rain. In haste, yours,

The Farmville Journal says: "The weather continues, unfortunately, extremely, intensely, excessively, intolerably, unseasonably, oppressively, distressingly, exeruciatingly, indescribably, hot and dry -Corn and Tobocco are wilting, waning, withering, wasting and vegetation generally is drooping, dying and decaying. The face of nature wears a solemn, sad, sober, serious and even sickening aspect, and men with long, lean, lank and lugubrious countenances, deeply despondent and despairing, are dolefully deploring the dismal drought that is daily destroying the prospects of the coming crops. In other words, the dry weather beginning to tell most seriously upon corn and tobacco in a large portion of the country around us. In the immediate neighborhood of town we have just began to feel its effects; but in parts of Prince Eiward, Charlotte, Buckingham, and Cumberland the drought has prevailed so long, that the farmers tell us, no amount of rain can save the corn or be of much benefit to the tobacco."

The Lynchburg Republican says: "We believe we speak the truth when we say that 1858 is the worst crop year since 1838; we feel very confident that in many counties below here, the number of bushels of wheat sent to market, can't be more than one third of what it was last year. The oat erop is nothing; the tobacco promises very badly, and no amount of rain can now make half a crop of corn. The crop of wheat sent to market will do very little more than pay the taxes; the crops of corn and oats will not fatten the pork and bring corn next year, and the proceeds of the crop of tobacco must be as a general thing consumed in buying bread and meat, so but very little will be left to pay debts. Truly, the present ills are hard to be borne."

#### That Georgia Decision.

We alluded briefly last week to a decision of the Supreme Court of Georgia, which was said to affirm the doctrine, that when the powers of a bank corporation expire by a limitation contained in its charter, all right of action against the institution became extinet, so that it could not be sued upon any contract or undertaking which it had previously assumed. We were then of opinion honor of the completion of the Atlantic tele that the decision was incorrectly reported, graph came off this evening, and rather ex- but it seems to be otherwise. The Supreme ceeded the public expectation. The pro- Court distinctly decided that the Court below gramme was well carried out, and the whole erred in not instructing the jury, "that if the affair was, perhaps, the most brilliant demon- charter of the Planters' and Mechanics' Bank stration of the kind ever got up in this city. expired by its own limitation, on the 1st of DETROIT, Aug. 19 -The Republican State January, 1856, such expiration extinguished

This was the opinion of the Court, Judge

Under all the circumstances, we cannot tally irreconcilable with common sense, reason, justice, or any proper application of the law governing contracts, and how the Court could have reached their conclusion we cannot for the life of us perceive. We would like to see the whole record of the Court's opinion in the case, and some of our Georgia con- hear very encouraging accounts of the contemporaries would do well to publish it as a dition of their tobacco fields. They are sat-C. Leach was renominated for Congress by curiosity in legal literature. Certainly nothing like it can be found elsewhere .- Richmond South.

The political canvass in Illinois is getting somewhat warm, and considerably personal. Mr. Lincoln and Senator Trumbull are Mr. Douiglas' opponents on the stump. The former recently charged that Mr. Douglas, thought now proclaiming popular soveriegnty, really had conspired with the Administration to subvert the constitutional power of the States and establish slavery over the land. York yesterday, in consequence of having Mr. Douglas, in a recent speech at Beards own, pronounced this statement "an infamous lie." Mr. Trumbull, in his address to the people, made this charge distinctly, and Eglington, from Galway, Ireland, with dates furthermore said, that to "the man who does deny it, I will cram the lie down his throat till he shall cry enough." Douglas, in his reply, comes up to his work boldly, and says: This charge was once made in a much milder form, in the Senate of the United Loss \$30,600, upon which there was no in- States. I did brand it as a lie, in the presence of Mr. Trumbull--and Mr. Trumbull sat and heard it thus branded, without during fifth Congressional district, in convention at to say that it was true. I tell you he knew it to be false when he uttered it at Chicago and yet be says that he is going to cram the lie down the throat of the man who denies it until he should ery enough. The miserable craven-hearted wratch, he would rather have both ears cut off than to use that language in

my presence where I could call him to account. These extracts will serve to show the temper of the convass in Illinois and the likelihood of the Republican and popular sever-

#### eignty Democrats coalesing. A Steam Excavator.

The Cleveland Leader describes a steam excavator now being used in completing the embankment on the Cleveland and Frie railroad at Girard. The editor says:

"We were much surprised at the great raintention to prosecute them for having given | pidity with which the dirt is excavated and transferred to an emlankment, a distance of about one-eighth of a mile. One locomotive, and an indefinite number of cars are required to each excavator. Temporary tracks are laid from the embankment to the excavator, with a side track and switch near the latter, so that the empty cars can be run up to the machine for the load, when they are switched out to the main track, and instantly another car is run up to the excavator, loaded, and sent whizzing down the track to the locomoit gives 7 cubic feet of gas to the pound, tive, and so on indefinitely. The switching while coal gives but 31 cubic feet to the is done by horses, and the time required to tive, and so on indefinitely. The switching pound. The article is of the color of clay, run up the car, load it, and send it down the and otherwise looks like coal in its pure state; main track, does not exceed twenty seconds, it will turn like wax when held in the flame and we saw them load four care per minute of a match. It is said to be found in large for several minutes. The excavators are placed on temporary tracks or blocks and are moved by their own power. The shovel of ber is wanted, and so are shingles. The will be used by all gas companies in Brazil, the excavator is so large that one shovel full transactions in produce are confined to molas-Brazilian Government have taken the mat- chine cute is about 12 feet, and the surface already gone over, about ten acres."

#### Benton's Opinion of Douglas, Some few years ago, when the premature

aspirations of the precededus Stephen A. Douglas first became obvious to old, experienced politicians, the late Col. Benton, in since, associated themselves into a company conversing with a friend, gave the following summary view of the prospects of Mr. Doug-las: "The Little Giant," said he, "is in too great a hurry to be a great man. He forfarm in wheat. The ground was well pre- a-days, and that the first office in an elective government cannot be taken by storm. His ambition is beyond his ability; for though a fluent speaker, his ideas don't bear the proper proportion to his words, and though he runs fast be carries little weight. He thinks he can bestride this continent with one foot on their share of the wheat to Baltimore. The the shores of the Atlantic, the other on the lot of bage, we are informed, will hold the Pacific. But he can't do it-he can't do it, Sir. His legs are too short!" [We do not vouch for this.]

Letter from Fauquier.

evidence of long drought every where meets the eye throughout the line of travel from Richmond to this place. The corn shows the want of rain in the white tassel and parehed and shrivelled blade; the dried stalks, too, plainly mark that a point has been reached when longer drought must cause an almost total failure of many fields. The crop in many places will, under any amount of future rain, be an exceedingly light one. From this place, West to the Blue Ridge, we are informed, the rains have been of much greater frequency, and the crops of corn present a much more encouraging appearance.

Warrenton, situated near the centre of Fauquier county, is one of the most beautiful or Virginia's inland towns; located upon very high hills, it commands a prospect unsurpassed in beauty of landscape by any place in the State. Being the terminus of the branch or stem of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, it commands a very extensive trade with upper Fauquier and Rappshannock counties. Evidences of thrift and moderate wealth are every where seen in the style of the private residences of many of the citizens. Some of the residences in and around Warre ton, will compare most favorably in style of architecture, and beauty of locality, with the best suburban or city resielegant society, a generous and true old Virginia hospitality, here welcomes the stranger with that same cordiality that has made Virginia kindness proverbial. The Warren Green Hotel, embowered in beautiful shade trees, rejoices the burnt up denizens of the cities with its cooling shades and mountain breezes. Many families from the cities here find that comfort which is sought in vain at the crowded watering places. The Warrenton House, kept by James Deshields, is one of the best hotels, out of the cities, that can

be found in the State. Fauquier county sustains a high rank among the counties of the State, in point of tions by the Adjutant General and board of pletion; that the agricultural resources of the fertility of soil, beauty of country, and salubrity of climate. Extending in length from the summit of the Blue Ridge to the Stafford line, a distance of fifty miles, it embraces grazing lands equal to any portion of

the Western country.

The Kentucky blue grass pastures of up per Fauquier fatten, annually, thousands of Western cattle, which find sale in the Washington, Bastimore, and Philadelphia markets. In the fall of the year thousands on thousands of Western cattle find sale in this county, which, wintered on corn fedder, wheat straw, and a little corn, are turned in the Spring, upon luxuriant blue grass fields, and are ready in the Summer and Fall for the market, often bringing more than 100 per cent profit to the owner. Wheat has been raised in immense quantities throughout this county, until within the last few years; but the various insects that prey upon this precarious crop has caused its failure for several years. Some of the intelligent and enterprising farmers of this county are experimenting this year with tobacco. The "weed of luxury" was many years ago very extenavely cultivated throughout this section of Virginia; but an ignorant system of cultivation impoverished the lands, until the growth of tobacco became impossible. The rest of thirty years and the grazing of cattle, have re-invigorated the exhausted soil, and its now carpet like turf evidences a degree of fertil ty surpassed by no portion of the State-Among the enterprising experimenters with tobacco we will mention Mr. Robert E. Scott, Mr. John Scott, Dr. J. D. Payne, and Mr. J. Scott Payne, from all of whom we isfied with the experiment and may bereatter be classed among the planters of the phiet excited very strong doubts as to the State. With tobacco, wheat, corn, the hay grasses, and cattle, this county offers the greatest inducements for farming investments of any portion of the State. It is well worthy of the attention of the enterprising merchants of Richmond. Here is a new field for the Richmond merchants, now occupied by New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore; for Alexandria is the mere for

warding point to those larger cities. manufacturing facilities of Richmond can onsume the products of this part of the State, and return to the farmer a larger renuncration than any mere shipping point -The wheat of this county has never been tested by Richmond's magnificent mills -The merchants of this portion of Virginia are totally ignorant of the capacity of Richmond to supply them with stocks of goods. The magnificent jobbing houses of Richmond are unknown in this part of the State. This most extensive and wealthy field, might be occupied by the enterprise of Richmond, while its wealth is now poured into the laps of these who have robbed us of our slaves and traduced and slandered our State .-Heretofore this section has been cut off from

Rehmond, but now a direct communication

The Orange and Alexandria Railroad, bisecting Fauquier, connects this fine country with Richmond through the Virginia Central at Gordonsville; thus Warrenton is within six hours of Richmond, even by the circuitous route of Gordonsville. An inspection of the map of the State will show a perice:ly practicable and direct route between Saem in Upper Fauquier and Richmond .-Leaving the Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac Railroad at a point west of the Rappahannock River, say Brooks's Station, an almost perfectly level country lies between that point and the Warrenton Junetion on the Orange and Alexandria Railro. d. Cuts and fills would be almost unknown on renton Junction, is about thirty uiles .from the Warrenton Junction to Warrenton, a Railroad already completed, would continue the proposed road; and from Warrenroad would find no impediment worth netice. The lower portion of the Valley of irginia is reached from Salem through the Manassas Gap Railroad; and thus, by the onstruction of between forty and fifty miles Railroad, the city of Richmond would be immediate and direct communication with the fertile counties of the middle and

ower Valley, Fauquier and Stafford. Frederick-burg would literally be "born again" by the construction of this road; the farming interest would be greatly enhanced by multiplying the markets, and the Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac Railroad would, by the proposed route, be in connection with Washington city, without the now slow, and in winter, of en impracticable, water route. Had the city of Frederckaburg expended upon this line the hundreds of thousands of dollars now hopelessly buried in the Fredericksburg and Gordons ville road, the finished condition in which that ancient and hospitable city is now found, would not have existed. At some future time we intend to resume the discussion gets that giants don't wear league boots now-

We scarcely expected to find that the contagion of the African Slave Trade had exended to this portion of Virginia, but such is certainly the fact. The scarcity of labor and its consequent high price, has turned the attention of very many of the citizens of Fauquier to the African Stave Trade, as the such a question be unsolved for thirty days. only means of preventing and checking that N. Y. Tribune. continual drain of slaves from this portion of the State.

The young and enterprising farmers of this section, the bold, thritty and intelligent young men, those who give tone to enter-

prise, are all hampered by the scarcity and Alex., Loudoun & Hampshire Ratirosa. Editorial Correspondence of Rich. Enquirer. high price of labor. They see wealth easily WARRENTON, VA., Aug. 16, 1858 .- The attainable from their splendid farms, but their products are yearly consumed in the serve full development, and if such develop hire of their labor. It is this want of labor ment requires any assistance from the State that has made these young farmers, and and will eventuate in the pecuniary advanthose of other professions who sympathise ment of such State, then can we of this per with them, in favor of repealing the Federal laws that make the slave trade piracy. We can perceive good reason for this feeling assert, without the fear of successful assert, when we see the fairest portion of Virginia last becoming a mere cattle walk, and the prolific in minerals than the eastern-new we will almost risk the declaration that the want or scarcity of labor. The slave county of Hampshire can compete with near. traders do not entertain the idea that the imported African would ever be introduced into Virginia, but they desire to stop the exportation of negroes to the Cotton States, by supplying those States from Africa-leaving Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad, In Las Virginia to regain her labor from natural increase. These slave traders believe that plenty of limestone. In Jefferson, iron one with more negroes Tobacco would become the great staple of this portion of Virginia, and though the value of negroes would be diminished very considerably, yet they contend In Page, iron ore is abundant, rich veins that the increase of production would compensate for the loss sustained on the value of the negro. These are the views of some of grind-stones. In Hampshire, iron ore in the ardent young slave traders as delivered to us this merning at a meeting of a large haustible quantities and of every variety. number of respectable and very intelligent Coal is so abundant that the Alexandria young men of this county, to form a cavalry Loudoun and Hampshire Rail road count no company under the new militia law. An exhaust the mines in one hundred years, ardent disciple of the extreme Southern ultra even if it transported annually one million dences around Richmond. A refined and school, a gentleman of very decided talents tons to the markets now trafficking in the am and a most earnest slave trader, was anani- ole. Limestone, sandstone for building, sand mously designated as the choice of those present for the captaincy of this "Black Horse" Company. The most respectable and intelligent young men of the county compose this springs in abundance, besides other springs company, and under proper drilling and in- such as Capon, famed for their mela struction, it will be surpassed by none in the properties, abound. State. The want of some work on military rules, and regulations, which will furnish the officers with the information necessary for of this road. We urge therefore as a reason the drilling of the company, is very much | why this improvement should be complete felt by officers all over the State. Our re- at as early a day as possible, the undering commendation for the compilation of a suita- | ble fact that it will in all probability, become ble work on garrison, camp and field opera a paying road from the moment of its comofficers, meets a hearty co-operation from the increasing military spirit that is evincing it-

self all over the State. The appointment of John Q Marr to a and, in addition to the enhancement of the Majoralty was a most excellent selection by value, will become a channel though which the Governor. Mr. Marr graduated with honest labor will receive its adequate reward distinction at the Virginia Military Institute; and that the result will prove a source and, both as a Cadet officer, and as assistant instructor in tactics, was noted as a strict disciplinarian and most excellent officer .-Mr. Marr's business capacity has always nerating basis, by having opened up to its been appreciated by the citizens of this coun- choice markets with a certainty of speedy ty, and his term of presiding Justice of the transportation at moderate prices .- Preduct County Court, gave uiversul eatisfaction .-His administration of the Sheriffalty has been equally satisfactory. No better selection could the Governor have made than Mr.

Colonel William H. Payne, the Governor's aid in this county, was another most excel-lent appointment. Mr. Payne, the Commonwealth's Attorney for this county, though a very young man, is a lawyer of very distinguished talents, and a man of influence in this county. He is a State Rights' Democrat of the strictest sect. The Governor has been fortunate in his selections in this county.

Public opinion is divided on the question f a successor to Governor Wise. Attorney General Tucker, in 1855, acquired very great popularity among the Democracy of this county, by a speech on the issues of that canvass; and hence, at this time he has, persups, more friends in this county than any ther man. Mr. Edmundson is very strong as second choice with the Tucker men; and Brockenborough and Letcher have also friends in Fauquier.

Mr. Letcher would most probably have been the choice of this portion of the State, over the scene. We learn from our exchange the scene we have the scene prepriety of his nomination upon the eve of the Presidential election of 1860. No man in this, or any other portion of the State, entertains any doubt of Mr. Letcher's soundness on slavery, at this time; and but for the fear that the nomination of Mr. Letcher would be used against the State in the contest of 1860, he would now be the choice of very many men, who will, under the circumstances, advocate the nomination of Edmundson, Brockenbrough, or some other man. N. T\*\*\*\*

### A Mysterious Disappearance. Many of our readers will probably remem-

ber Col. Crane of the U. States Army, who, two or three years since, was in command of the garrison at Old Point Comfort in Virginia, where his health, undermined by previous severe service in Mexico and elsewhere. gave way and compelled him to seek retireted condition caused by the late sp ment and rest. He came to the North, and went to reside with a son at Staten Island, where he soon after, about two years since, died. With this son he left a widow and laughter, the latter the wife of Captain Brennan of the United States Army, now stationed at Key West. Mrs. Brennan has one young child, who resided with her at her brother's at Staten Island.

On the 20th of July Mrs. Crane, with her son and daughter, Mrs. Brennan, came to The Cincinnati Gazette says: town, and when they parted to go upon their several errands or visits, it was understood that they would meet again on the boat at divorce, and the case had been settled about 4 o'clock. The mother and son were punctu- the suit withdrawn on the same day of the al to their appointment, but the daughter murder and suicide. The ground of the so was not. The two former returned to the Island, not doubting, of course, that the third. Mrs. Bronnan, was accidentally left behind, with her, as her husband, Berj. Williams, or necessarily delayed by some engagement, a shiftless, dissipated man. Mrs. Will and and that she would take the next boat at 54 'clock; but the boat arrived at the I-land without her; nor did she appear to her now of gross immorality were made against h watchful friends when the last boat by which and witnesses were said to be ready to pr the level route of the proposed road. The she could reach home on that day arrived, them; and the nature of such charges w distance from Brocks's Station to the War- at 8 o'clock. So unaccountable an absence naturally created some anxiety, and that application for divorce. Under this sta anxiety grew into alarm, and then into dcspair, when they learned, the next day, that ing from Williams forty dollars of m she actually left the house of a friend the aften to Salem, a distance of ten miles, the ternoon before to go to the 4 o'clock boat, but more, and a deed for sixty acres of h that she was afterwards seen in Broadway, the benefit of the deaf and dumb girl apparently on her way to the boat of 54 o'clock, since which time the most diligent of Williams' lawyer. The belief of search by her friends and the police has com- neighbors now is, that Mrs. Williams all pletely failed to discover even the slightest the victim of a conspiracy, and after she

It is useless to suggest any of the many causes which may have induced her to disappear, perpetration of the terrible deed. or compelled her disappearance, so utterly and without leaving a sign behind ber; on this point the imagination may be left unaided. But this only should be said-that there had been free, they would have touched in is nothing, we are assured, in the relations of floor. Mrs. Williams used a sheet for the Mrs. Brennan to her family or her friends. nothing in her worldly circumstances, nothing in her character, nothing in her state of mind or health, that admits for a moment the possibility of a sceret departure or pro- a child of perhaps four or five years. longed absence to be voluntary acts on her part. She was happy in a retired and pleasant home, where an aged mother and young child required her constant and affectionate care, and the unvarying cheerfulness and untiring devotion which she gave to these daily duties forbid the supposition that she of the merits of this road, and show to the could have consciously and deliberately abandone them. We are left, then, to the wildest other places, we learn that they are sweeped conjecture as to what can have bappened to a over Mercer county, N. J., and the counter lady unassuming, modest in the sad and sober Bucks, Montgomery and Chester, Pagarb of mourning weeds, but not unattractive, and in the prime of womanhood, on so public a ed the second crop of Clover entirely, thoroughfare as Broadway in the broad daylight of a Summer afternoon. We doubt if the police of London or Paris would have let

> UPFRIOR FAMILY FLOUR, from Liber-SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOOR, from Liber-ty Mills, Orange county, just received, and for sale by PERRY & PENNYBACK R.

WHY IT SHOULD BE SPEEDILY BUILT .the rich mineral resources of any country de tion of Virginia claim all the aid and assis diction, that our portion of the State is more ly all the eastern portion in the amount coal and iron.

Let us take, then, a partial view of the ra sources along the line of the Alexandria doun, we find abundance of iron ore and is also found, inexhaustible quantities of excellent hydraulic limestone, common lime stone and beautiful sandstone in abundance copper, magnesia, beautiful blue marble some well suited for chopping milis and found all over the county in almost iner-

of superior quality for the manufacture glass, variegated marble, traces of lead and copper ores, alum, chalybeate and sulpher

Such is a brief sketch of the mineral resources of the country contiguous to the line country through which it passes will be die bled; that the rich, inexhaustible mines natural wealth will thus become available continual and increasing revenue to the State Then, and not till then, will the coal traded this region be placed upon a sure and reme

#### Affairs in the North West. The speculative mania which twelve months ago, infected the northwest, has reach

ed that reactionary stage which somer a

ter attends all undue excitement. The Ne Orleans Bulletin referring to the exstate of matters in that region, say : A y ago there was no part of this broad of country apparently in a more thur; condition than the region bordering on upper Mississippi. Towns, and what we denominated by a-piring denizers, were springing up with the rapidity and wi as little stabillity as Jonah's gourds. intelligent and disinterested observer, w had neither lots to sell nor buy, could seem once with half an eye, that everything was advancing too rapidly to be real and sa The fastest people we ever saw we owners of lots on the upper Mississippi minds of all were bent upon trading and husbandry of every kind were neg -they were all consumers and no producers. As was to be expected, a change has ges that affairs in Minnesota, t scepe of this speculative mania, are in a a unsettled state. In St. Paul, money is c ceedingly scarce, and the city and count scrip issued for the relief of the pressure taken only at a very large discount-thefe mer at seventy five cents on the dellar-State scrip, however, bears a small premium It is sufficient evidence of the distress a sent existing, that many persons of large perty are unable to collect debts eno pay for the actual necessaries of life. of real estate are made daily at one-ha amount paid for the same, one and two yest ago, and even at this sacrifice, it is di to find purchasers, especially for ca Were not provisions very cheap, would be still worse. It will be some fore St. Paul can recover her former he financial condition-chiefly because city, is far ahead of the country. sources of the State are not yet developed to enable her to maintain

the present at least .- Petersburg Int. Death of a Mother and Daughter -9th instant, Mrs. Williams, the wife jamin Williams, a wealthy farmer, living Pittsfield, Lorain county, Ohio, hung daughter, a deaf and dumb girl about years of age, and afterwards hung heren

"Mre. Williams bad some time ago

menced an action against her bushard to

mania. The day of high prices

plication for divorce was neglect of duty, and the sympathy of an entire neighborhood wit was a woman respected by all who knew ber, but on the Monday referred to, charge if proved against her, such as to delect things she withdrew her divorce case, promise of four hundred and sixty deed was drawn, but remained in the settled her suit, the agony of mind at position she was placed in, drove her

The body of the deaf and dumb daug was found banging by the neck, and the tied to the rounds of the chair; if her le purpose, tearing it in two, hanging the daugh ter with one half, and berself with the other balf. The family with whom Mrs. Williams was living were all away from home, except

# The Grasshopper Plague.

The apprehensions we expressed months ago that, as the destructive swarm grasshoppers were travelling north and est we might have a visit from them in this cality, have unfortunately been realized-From the papers of Trenton, Doylestown, 85 Mercer they have, in some districts, destroy eaten off the young buckwheat.-Phil

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY—1 at manufacturing superior CORN BROOM WISPS; dealing in BUCKETS, BASKETS, NEST BOXES, WASH BOA MATCHES, BLACKING, &c. lamd ed to sell low, and all I ask is a call, a

Royal st., south of Prince. L. HEEKING. HIGHEST price paid for Broom Core